AGAIN we come before you and solicit your trade, so liberally extended to us in the past. We are better prepared than ever to sell you, and are still HEADQUARTERS for Pure and Reliable Brugs and Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Etc., Etc., and in fact anything in our line.

The most important branch of the Drug Business is conceded by all to be the PRESCRIPTION DEPART-MENT, and we desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we make a specialty of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions, and guarantee all ingredients used by us to be absolutely PURE and FRESIA. There is probably nothing about which mankind are so deservedly particular as the Medicines which sickness compels them to take, and the great desideratum is to feel assured that the Apothecary fully understands the preparation of the Physician's prescription. We guarantee accuracy and purity, at prices as low as quality of same

We make purchases from first hands, select Goods with special reference to wants of our customers, and make them at such prices as will ensure their ready sale. All we sak of our friends is that they call and look over our Stock. It will be the constant aim of our House to please, and we shall spare no effort to do so.

We take the lead in Toilet Articles. You will be the constant aim to meet an old fashioned darkey on the road and discourse him about the neighborhood. You can get more out of him in fire minutes than a white man would

find our Stock complete, and also find that a dollar will go further with us in buying such articles than you have ever before experienced. We invite your attention to a few of our Proprietary remedies, which we recommend to be reliable Medicines and worthy of a trial.

Wilhites' Soothing Syrup or Baby's Friend is an invaluable remed for children when teething, regulating the bowels and relieving pain. It relieves the little sufferer at once, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is pleasant to take, soothes the child, relieves wind, and is the best known remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from

> Wilhite's Cough Syrup-Cough, Cough, Cough. A cold neglected, a cough left to cure itself oftentimes leads to complications fatal in their results. A prempt visit to our Store at the inception of the trouble, the use of Wilhite's Cough Syrup, which we can confidently recommend as a good remedy, will relieve much suffering and anxiety on the part of friends.

Many children suffer from day to day-fretful, cross and peevish-and the cause of their suffering is not suspected. A pailed and sickly countenance, irregularity of appe-site or great voracity, bad breath, foul tongue, great thirst, gradual emaciation, irritable temper, reduces of nostrils, disposition to be picking the nose, are all symptoms indicating the presence of Worms. If any of these symptoms are noticed or Worms are suspected, procurs a bottle of Wilhite's Worm Syrup or Vermifuge, which costs but 25 cents, and give it according to directions. It any Worms are present they will soon be expelled, and you will have the satisfaction of seeing your darling restored to health again. If there are no Worms present the Syrup will do no harm, but will move the bowels gently and leave the system in a healthy condition. This Syrup contains no Calomel, and no Castor Oil or purgative medicine is required with it. It should be in every family. Try it. The largest bottle of Worm Medicine in the market for 200

> Wilhite's Eye Water is a sure cure for inflamed or Weak Eyes, or any ordinary form (where no mechanical or constitutional trouble exists) of Sore Eyes. It has been used with great success for a number of years, and amount paid for it will be refunded if it fails to cure any common form of Sore Eyes after directions have been carefully followed. If it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Price 25c per bottle.

DR. JOHNSTONE'S SAPONACEOUS ODONTINE is the best preparation in the market for thoroughly cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth, hardening the gums and imparting a delicious odor to the breath. Nothing injurious. A safe an easant dentifrice. Recommended by A. P. Johnstone, D. D. S., and prepared by

WILHITE & WILHITE, Warch ANDERSON, - -

"Go Tell all the People for Miles Around!"

JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO

ARE PREPARED TO SELL MORE JEWELRY. MORE WATCHES, MORE SILVERWARE, MORE CLOCKS, &C.,
AT PRICES MORE TO YOUR NOTION,
THAN EVER BEFORE.

EVBRYTHING in the shape of a Watch, Clock or Jewelry thoroughly repaired

FERTILIZERS FOR 1885.

The Attention of the Farmers of Anderson County is respectfully called to our

OLD RELIABLE BRANDS OF HIGH GRADE GUANO AND ACID

Which are so well and favorably known throughout the County, and which we are now prepared to offer them in any quantity, for Oash or Cetton. We have always given you low prices, and are prepared to do so again. Call and

We are in a position to offer inducements to CASH BUYERS of CORN, FLOUR, BACON, MOLASSES

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We are Agents for the Celebrated WHITE HICKORY WAGONS—guaranteed the

Mishawaba Sulky and Ordinary Turning Plows,
Daniel Fratt Gins, Feeders and Condensers,
Caunt's Home-made, 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—the
Best Cradle ever offered on this or rny other market.
The Champion Mowers, Reapers and Binders, with
The latest improvements, making them
The most desirable Harvesting Machines
In the World.

Per Our Stock of General Merchandise is complete in all Departments, and we respectfully solicit a call from any desiring to buy Goods, as our facilities enable us to over the best Goods at the most reasonable prices.

Anderson, S. C., Feb. 12, 1885

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

HAVE YOU WAITED FOR BARGAINS!

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, DRESS GOODS and NOTIONS?

7 7 - Leve, here it your chance, as I will sell my ENTIRE STOOK At and below Cost for the next Thirty days.

REMEMBER, everything I have to Stock will be sold at and below Cost. I ear Ladies' and Children's Shoes

That you can find in the City.

March 5, 1895

JOHN M. McCONNELL

ARP'S TRAVELS.

cometimes a mere casual remark to a fellow-passenger in the cars induces conversation and acquaintance, and even friendship, and this is the bond of lone-liness, for we are both far away from home and a passing friend is better than home. Many a time have I listened at my fellow passengers talking and joking with each other and wished that some one would turn around and talk to me.
have thought that I was more amiable i this regard than other people, but maybe not, maybe the other silent passengers were thinking the same thing. People differ much about this—people from different sections and of different callings. The universal cosmopolitan drammer never at a loss for a boon companion. He seems to know them by instinct, and he is not going to sit there in stately But of all people upon earth the negro is the most ready and willing to answer in five minutes than a white man would

tell you in an hour, and he feels highly honored with the interview.

Then there is the bond of State pride and State memories. Whenever I go into Texas the Georgians hunt me up and talk of the good old State and tell me what County they came from and who they are kin to, and if I don't happen to know their kindred I know folks that they know and they will talk about them with an unction that is tender and true. No wonder our State is called an other true. true. No wonder our State is called our

soldiers bonds which are strong, more especially if the soldiers who I happen to meet were from the same State and in the same army. An old soldier rode ten miles to see me just to talk about old Georgia, and old Tige Anderson, and old Hock and old Luffmen and he did here. Then there are the war bonds or the Hock and old Luffman, and he did hate to have to quit and go home. When I asked him how many children he had, he asked him how many children he had, he answered, "Two, only two. Georgia and Joe Johnson. Bob Lee is dead. He was a mighty fine boy, but we lost him. He's gone up yonder where old Bob is."
A native Texan asked me yesterday about the 18th, Georgia. Said he, "I was the colonel of the first Texas, and the 18th Georgia was in our brigade, and Tallulah Corntassle—a little patriarchal was the colonel of the first Texas, and the 18th Georgia was in our brigade, and they were the out-fightenest devils I ever saw in my life. Our boys were good fighters too, and true grit, but them 18th fellers could get up quicker and get at it quicker, somehow. Why, sir, when a fight was on hand they would march ten miles and be fighting half an hour before our boys could get started to save their lives. They said they had to keep up with Wofford or he would just be fool enough to charge a battery all by himenough to charge a battery all by him-self. It used to do one good to hear them mountain fellors say 'you'uns and we'uns.' One night they plundered a man of all his honey, and as our regi-ment was camped right close to the honey it was laid on our boys and we officers were assessed to pay for it, and then we collected it out of the mon and it made them mad for they swore they didn't get the honey. And that evening as our regiment was marching by the camp of the i2th the confounded scamps sang out,

'we'uns eat the honey and you'uns paid for it,' and it made our boys powerful mad. What has become of Wofford?" There is another bond that is stronger still for it began in our youth when the sunshine of life was upon us, and we saw no clouds of sorrow or trouble in the dim horizon of the future. Our playmates and schoolmates and collegemates are not all dead, but they are scattered, widely scattered, and it is a surprise when an old man comes up to me and taking me by the hand looks earnestly into my face and says, "William, do you know me?" Sometimes I do, but oftener I don't and perhaps he will say, "I u ad to Forty years ago! Just think of it! And then he begins to inquire where is Briscoe, and Beverly Thornton and Cody and McIves, and so on, and I have to say of most every one, dead, dead. How fast the world dies. Most everybody is dead and there is a new set now. Joseph is dead, and there is another Phario, who knew not Joseph. There are new ways, and new methods, and new morals. There is no Sunday to speak of, over here in Texas. If a merchant wants to

in dead, and there is another Parici, who know not report. There is no Stunday to speek of, over the lands adjusting their bars in Farma and the property of the control of

ARP'S TRAVELS.

His Meeting With old Friends in Texas.

There are more bonds than one to bind the traveler to atrangers whom he meets. Sometimes a mere casual remark to a fellow-passenger in the cars induces conversation and acquaintance, and even friendship, and this is the bond of lone lines for we are both forces in fer or have no peace.

I must go back once or twice and then she is reconciled. A lady friend of mine at Dallis was told that another family whom she knew at Dalton were moving out and she looked surprised and indiginant as she exclaimed, "well what in the world are they coming for?" This lady has not been back to Georgia yet, and her husband says he will bave to send her or have no peace.

The following letter and note, publishes not been back to Georgia yet, and her husband says he will bave to send her or have no peace.

her or have no peace. But Sunday or no Sunday there is no more lawlessness here than in the old States. I have not heard a quarrel between man and man in all my travels. I have not seen a man with a pistol about his person nor a dagger in his boots. Everybody is civil and even courtecus. There are all sorts of people and all sorts of religion. The Roman Catholics are numerous, and have their churches, schools and convents all over Northern Texas. And so are the Campbelites, and Cumberlands, and Northern Presbyterians, and Northern Methodists as well as Southern. But there is no bitter sectarian'sm. The people of all these churches are ready to unite on any movement that is for the public good. The laws are rigidly and promptly executed. There are 40 judicial circuits, and 40 judicial circuits, and 40 judicial circuits. judges keep the dockets clear. As an illustration of speedy justice Mr. Fears told me to-day about a man who was tried for larceny and the jury found him guilty and fixed the purishment at forty lashes.

His lawyer moved for a new trial and the judge said he would hear the motion after dinner. He adjourned the court, and after dinner when the court convened, the lawyer began his argument for a new trial and had got partly started when his client, who was just behind him, pulled his coat tail. He did not notice him at first, but after two or three pulls he turned round and said, "What do you want?"

"I don't want a new triat," said he,

of our devotion untill we leave her and get away off in a distant land. The Georgians out here are claunish, but not more so than the Kentuckians or the Alabamians. old story about his arguing a case for an hour before an old magistrate up in the

pleasantries about the girls but what he publishes to the world that I am prancing taffy-that's all, and Harris published me, and the next letter I got from home was a postal card from Mrs. Arp, and all it said was "Come home."

Caught in a Big Steal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Every day new proof is brought forward to show the wisdom of the change in the administra-tion of national affairs. Each day new secured. The other day a dispatch was given in the World describing the radical steps being taken by General Sparks Lynchburg, March 26, 1885. cal steps being taken by General Sparks to protect the interests of the Land Office from the corporation interests which have so long controlled it. Their audac-ity in holding on to the very last moment is something extraordinary. Yesterday General Sparks found evidence of an attempt to steal over half a million acres of land right out from under a contrary don't and perhaps he will say, "I be seed to some go in a washing with you in old Billy go in a washing with you in old Billy Montgomery's mill pond," or perhaps, and settlement. In the survey of the "I was in your class at Athens in 1845." Southern Pacific Road it laps at the Southern Pacific Road it laps at the junction with the Texas Pacific Railroad in such a manner that for a number of miles it runs across the lauds of the Texas Pacific grant. After Mr. Lamar had issued his orders the agents of the road, anxious to save something out of the wreck of 15,000,000 acres, applied through their old friends in the Land Office to have the lands adjoining their road where it learn upon the Texas Pacific Office to have the lands adjoining their road where it laps upon the Texas Pacific line exempted from the order.

Such an exemption was made and was issued March 18 by the acting Land Commissioner, Harrison. The tract exempted embraces nearly 600,000 acres of land. This violation of Mr. Lamar's order was very cutelly account ished. It

To the Editor of the State. The story that Gen. Grant had refused or declined to receive Gen. Lee's sword at the surrender at Appomattox, has been so of an and so authoritatively denied that I am no little surprised at finding in an editorial in your paper of the 24th the follow-

ing statement:
"Lee Camp—the first of all the associations of old Confederates, bearing the uame of him who was the Southern chieftain in the long history of splendid

surrender, and the same correspondence is to be found in Appendix M to Gen. Humphreys's "Virginia Campaign of 1864, 1865." That correspondence fully rebuts the idea that Gen. Lee ever con-templated making an unconditional surrender of his army, or that he was in-debted to the magnanimity of Grant for

britate as well as official character, says with the sanction of Mrs. Lee and other members of the family, who gave him access to Gen. Lee's correspondence of a private as well as official character, says on pages 302-3 that in a conversation with a number of friends, of whom he was one, Gen. Lee said that, before going to meet Grant, he left orders with Longstreet and Gordon to hold their commands in readiness, as he was determined to cut his way through or perish in the attempt if such terms were not granted as he thought his army entitled to demand. In the last and only interview I had with Gen. Lee sfter the war, which was in the spring of 1869, when he talked with Gen. Lee sfter the war, which was in the spring of 1869, when he talked the circumstacces attending his surrender, he reiterated in the most emphatic manner the statement which Dr. Jones gives.

It was not, therefore, to Grant's mag-

It was not, therefore, to Grant's mag-nanimity that Gen. Lee was indebted for the privilege of retaining his sword, or for the terms granted to his own resolute will and the auxiety of Grant to obtain the surrender of an evermore. How sad I have been, shut up in your prison there, away from my family and those whom I love so dearly. Once more I am with that dear loving wife who left her Texas home and foladversary who had thwarted bim so long. There is, then, as little truth in this story about Gen. Lee's sword as there is in the

famous apple-tree fiction.

It would seem that the time for Grant revidence is brought to light showing that the changes in the personnel of the departments can hardly be too sweeping or radical if a through reform in the administration of public affairs is to be for eight years. How he then displayed the presented The other dev a dispersion of the triple of the presented the regret his elemency, and never shall he regret his elemency, and never shall he regret his elemency, and never shall he regret his elemency, and never shall never forget him and our little ones shall never forget him and our little ones shall never forget him and our little ones the little impartial history tell.

[Dr. Jones, on page 303, further says: "Gen. Lee said that when he met Gen. Grant they exchanged polite salutations, and he stated to him at once that he and he stated to him at once that he desired a conference in reference to the subject matter of their correspondence.

'Gen. Grant returned you your sword, did he not, General?' one of the compa-ory of the kind sympathy I received in of land right out from under a contrary order of Secretary Lamar a few days before General Sparks gained possession of the Land Office. For a number of tyears, the Southern Pacific has claimed 15,000,000 acres assigned to them by the Texas Pacific Railroad. Congress, at the last session, declared this grant for feited, and directed that the land should be exempt by the terms of surrected to the path is denoted by the particle of the company of the kind sympathy I received in little Rock, how much the more will I strive to live a life which shall repay it tones: 'No, sir i he did not. He had no opportunity of doing so. I was determined that the side-arms of officers should be exempt by the terms of surrected to the path is denoted by the control of the kind sympathy I received in Little Rock, how much the more will I strive to live a life which shall repay it tones: 'No, sir i he did not. He had no opportunity of doing so. I was determined that the side-arms of officers should be exempt by the terms of surrected to the path is decided by the termined that the sale arms of surrected to the path is decided by the termined that the sale arms of surrected to the path is decided by the termined that the sale arms of officers and of course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords were the Course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords were the Course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords were the Course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. All that was said about swords where the course I did not offer him mine. be restored to the public domain. Upon March 18 Secretary Lamar issued an order directing the Registers of the various Land Offices throughout the counhe had been unable to get it in time."] for not wearing his own sword, saying that it had gone off in his baggage, and he had been unable to get it in time."] What a Private Union Soldier Says.

> DES MOINES, IA., April 4 .- One o the few surviving eye-witnesses of Lee's surrender at Appomattox was interviewed yesterday concerning General Jubal Early's recent denial of the story that Lee's sword was tendered General Grant and refused by him. The man's name is Benjamin Jeffries, and he is a carpenter by trade and a resident of Des Moines. He served through the war io a Pennsylvania regiment, and at the time of Lee's surrender was a member of Company A, 191st, "Bucktails." When asked as to

A few days ago Governor Hughes issued a pardon for Benjamin F. Taylor, a young man under sentence for several years on account of a crime committed when he was a boy of 16. The exercise of the pardoning power is something which requires the utmost caution and the most careful consideration. It is a well-known fact that innocent men are often convicted and sentence-2, and it is also beyond denial that men guilty in the eyes of the law may yet be deserving of clemency. This is why the power has been left in the hands of the governor, and it remains with him to discriminate as to the most of the several and the remains with him to discriminate as to the most of the several and the remains with him to discriminate as to the most of the several and the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on their wings, having the several and the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on their wings, having the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on their wings, having the remains with him to discriminate as to the most careful on their wings, having the rection with almost infallible accuracy. They will instinctively appreciate and peck at them, judging distance and peck at them, judgin A few days ago Governor Hughes issued a pardon for Benjamin F. Taylor, a young man under sentence for several curity several years, but one bright evening as he sat by his fireside with his

children at his knee, the officers of the law came in upon him. His sin had found him out, and he was torn from his happy home and carried back in chains to the Little Rock pentientiary. Heartbroken, his loving wife followed him. Petitions from leading citizens of his new home poured in. It was an unusual case, and the Governor gave it his closest attention. The young man's record at

happy—very happy this morning. I am once mone at home and a free man for everyore. How sad I have been, shut Once more I am with that dear loving wife who left her Texas home and followed me to the prison door, never re-proaching me, but striving all the time that I might be freed. A kind governor was he who treated her so courteous and ly prayer. Who can doubt that he had most just ground for his action? The officise was committed years ago by a mere boy, and most bitterly have the faults of the youth been repented by the man. Kind words of advice and admonition

CHICAGO, April 5.—The political excitement attending the municipal election on Tuesday next has been intensified to fever heat by the attack made last night upon Mayor Carter Harrison by General upon Mayor Carter Harrison by General John A. Logan. A few nights ago at a large Democratic meeting the Mayor openly charged that some time prior to the trial of Mackin and Gallagher for election frauds, certain persons connected with the prosecution had offered to provide a loophole for the escape of the defendants upon condition that Mackin should secure the co-operation of a sufficient number of Democratic members of cient number of Democratic members of the Legislature to enable the Republicans to secure a majority on joint ballot. United States District Attorney Tuthill

than a bundred yards away at the time.

I have as virid a recollection of that seems as if it took place yesterday.

— Gen. Grant's family is well provided for. The fund of \$250,000 which was raised a few years ago for his benefit was a selled upon him not only for life, but he set to suppress the habit prevalent among men of eating with knives wise a selled upon him not only for life, but he set to suppress the habit prevalent among men of eating with knives wise a selled upon him not only for life, but he set to suppress the habit prevalent among men of eating with knives wise a selled upon him not only for life, but he set to suppress the habit prevalent among men of eating with knives wise as eating and the set of the him and the set of the him

The Claw Hammer on the Farm.

Didiyou ever think about what an im-

must not hear.

A good square faced hammer with a stout, well fitted handle is the most useful tool on the farm, and ought to have a fixed place to ket. It wo claw hammers at one place is as demoralizing as two drinks of whisky is to one man at once, they are usually both out of place. Have but one claw hammer in common use, and keep that in good fix and you will find it very easy to tell who had it last.

With a good claw hammer and a few with a good claw hammer and a few pails you can stop that crack in the pig or horse trough that is leaking away your income, or the leak that is rotting your building and worrying your wife, and nail on the garden paling, and stop the hens from raising such a rumpus in the family and the seed had family and the seed bed.

After carefully reviewing the subject we are led to believe that the selecting and keeping of a claw hammer about the place has more influence for good or evil about the farm house than does the selecting of our President, or regulating his Cabinet.—J. C. STRIBLING, in Western Plowman.

Courting in Nebraska-Effect of the Scarcity of Women.

A heavy dose of girls, none of your homeopathic prescriptions, is what Nebraska needs. A party of us were duck hunting the other day on the Missouri bottoms. Night overtook us before we were aware of it, and we were obliged to seek lodging at the first dwelling we could find. It was a small one story structure of three rocms, and occupied by a family of six—father, mother, daughter, and three sons. The sons were all unmarried, and from the calls that were made afterwards, we judge the were made afterwards, we judge the daughter was unmarried also. We hadn't been in the house five minutes when young men were ushered into the parlor. Straightway the mother and daughter held whispered consultation which closed with an invitation to the sitting room for supper. It was evident the young men callers had been to tea, as they stayed in the parlor with "sweet sixteen."

Scarcely had we taken our seats at the table when a howl from the dogs seemed to avoid the front door, and knocked at that where our party was just sitting to supper. The mother rose to answer the summons, when we were surprised by the daughter opening the parlor door and rushed forward with, "Don't git up, mother! It's one of my fellows! Come in, Jim; how do you 2.0"

And Jim entered in response to the cheery salutation. He made himself as cheery salutation. He made himself as comfortable as possible till we had finished supper, when another whispered consultation proved that the "parlor is as full as it ort to be," whispered by Miss in response to some motherly suggestion. The old gentleman solved the question by inviting us to the kitchen to smoke. It was evident that Jim didn't smoke, for he remained in the sitting room. We should have doubtless enjoyed a quiet he remained in the sitting room. We should have doubtless enjoyed a quiet cigar, had not the old lady opened the back door, and shouted at the top of her voice, "Come round here to the back door!"

It was another young man, sad we fancied be looked as if he had come very fancied he looked as if he had come very late. Two young men within the parlor, one in the sitting-room and one in the kitchen. What should be done? The courting business was getting hot! There was another talk between mother and daughter. It was evident their devices had been exhausted. The old gentleman was called into the corner. He settled the question by a whisper:

"I'll not move again until the sitting room is full."

Into the sitting-room went number.

room is full."

Into the sitting room went number four and we smoked. It was full ten minutes before the next disturbers same, and they entered the kitchen with the air of old acquaintances. We looked anxiously at the host. Taking his pipe from his mouth a single sentence relieved us:

"Them's the widowers. Stick!"

And we "stuck" and smoked on. For the next half houn the girl must have been kept busy. The widowers had certainly a third of her time. It was 9 o'clock: We wish to go to bed, and the only bed we had discovered was in the parior. The old gentleman divined our wishes, and said:

"I'm sorry, gentlemen! But this is one of the regular courtin' nights! Them two fellers in the parior never leaves afore midnight, and the widowers allus stay all night. And that ain't the worst of it. Dan'il be here at 10 o'clock. I and the boys always sleep in the hay-stack Friday nights. Yer welcome to that!"

ciations of old Confederates, bearing the same of him who was the Southern chieftain in the long history of splendid buttles—has not forgotten that no greater loner was ever shown their, hero than that which was added to his fame when his sword was chivalrously refused by the heart and hand of Grant at Appomator."

The fact is that Gen. Lee's sword was never tendered to Gen. Grant, and the latter therefore had no opportunity to decline to receive it or to return it after it had been surrendered; but, by the street of Gen. Lee's army were to be officers of Gen. Lee's army were to be officers of Gen. Lee's army were to be allowed to retain them.

In Dr. Jones's 'Personal Reminiscenters of the surrenders were flowed to retain them.

In Dr. Jones's 'Personal Reminiscenters of the surrenders and chart mounted and make the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the mand all couriers and other mounted as the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the mand all couriers and other mounted and mounted and mounted and mounted and mounted the officers of Gen. Lee's army were to be allowed to retain them.

In Dr. Jones's 'Personal Reminiscenters of Gen. Lee's were their private property, were the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the correspondence between Gen. Grant and deference of the correspondence between Gen. Grant and developed and the correspondence between Gen. Grant and develope or two examples. The female carpenter bee, in order to protect her eggs, excavates, in some piece of wood, a series of chambers, in special order, with a view to a peculiar mode of exit for her young; but the young mother can have no conscious knowledge of the series of actions subsequently to ensue. The female of the wasp, space, affords another well known, but very remarkable example of a complex instinct closely related to that already mentioned in the case of the polecat. The female wasp has to provide fresh, living animal food for her progeny, which, when it quits its egg, quits it in the form of an almost helpless grub, utterly unable to catch, retain or kill an active struggling prey.

active struggling prey.

Accordingly the mother insect has not only to provide and place beside her eggs suitable living prey, but so to treat it that it may be a helpless, unresisting victim. That victim may be a mere caterpillar, or it may be a great powerful grasshopper, or even that most fierce, grashopper, or even that most fierce, active and rapacious of insect tyrants, a fell and venomous spider. Whichever it may be, the wasp adroitly stings it at the spot which induces, or in the several spots which induces, complete paralysis as to motion, let us hope as to sensation also. This done, the wasp entombs the helpless being with its own egg, and leaves it for the support of the future grub.—Fortnightly Review.

Singular Call Upon a Governor.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, April 3,—Last week a young woman living in Howard County wrote to Governor Martin, solic-

County wrote to Governor Martin, soliciting from him a donation of \$50 or \$100 to help her get married. The letter and the Governor's reply are as follows:

KIND SIR: Please excuse the seeming impertinence of this letter. I am a poor girl. I am engaged to a young man and we wish to get married and go West and take up a claim, but we have not money enough. Will you please send me \$50 or \$100? Please send it and you will make two persons very, very happy.

make two persons very, very happy.
Please do send me some money. It would
be a god send to us.
In reply to this the Governor wrote:
DEAR MADAM: I acknowledge the 25th Instant. The State of Kaneas is not remarkably generous to its officers, and it does not afford salaries that would and it does not afford salaries that would justify them in making such donations as you request. I hepe the young man to whom you are engaged is energetic, industrious and intelligent. If he is, the lack of \$50 or \$100 will not be a serious obstacle in the way of your marriage, and a good wife will materially assishim in conquering a respectable place in the world. Thousands of men who are now prespected and promisent began their married life with hardly a dollar in their pockets. What has been done may be done. If your intended husband is worthy of a good wife he can go West and take a claim and soon earn money enough to furnish a home for your Yours, very respectfully John A. Marxis, Governor.

She Declines to Resign.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Miss Ada C. Eweet esterday received the following telegram rom General Black, Commissioner of

Pensions:

Washington, April 4, 1885.

To Miss Ada C. Sueet, United States Pension Agent Interest Villi you send to this office your resignation, to take effect the 80th day of next June? You will rendily appreciate the fact, which I gladly state, that there is no reason personal to your office which induces this request. I am very respectfully yours,

John C. Black, Com.

Miss Sweet declines to make public the form of her reply in which she refused to resign, considering it an official document. She, however, furnishes the following copy of a telegram to the President:

Chicago, April 4.

President:

Chicago, April 4.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. The Commissions of Fensions telegraphs me to-day as ling me to send my resignation as United States Pension Agent, to take effect June 30, 1885. At the same time he declares that no reason persons to myself or to my management of my office induces the request. My commission from the President rans for four years, my present term not ending until April 16, 1886. I have performed all the duties of my office with an eye single to the interests confided to my charge, and I know of no reason why I should take action that might seem to be voluntary, when in reality it would be laken under protest. Very respectfully your obedient servant.